(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (c) The prevalence of hospital infection in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals varies from 2—14% depending upon the units and speciality. The infection is mostly due to the emerging drug resistance. AIIMS Hospital has reported that the crude infection at AIIMS varies from 1.93% to 4.81% which is within the acceptable limits and comparable to International standards for a tertiary care super-speciality hospital like AIIMS.

(b) Infection Control Committee/Mechanism is in existence in all these Hospitals to monitor and ensure strict implementation of prevention of hospital-acquired infections.

Population control policy

2520. SHRI **RAJKUMAR DHOOT:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evolved any comprehensive policy to control population in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof with particular reference to incentives and disincentives;

(c) the amount of money spent during the year 2002-2003 on family planning and the success achieved and the amount allocated for the year 2003-2004 and the targets set out for the year; and

(d) the steps being taken to ensure that family planning efforts do not disturb the desirable gender ratio?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has adopted the National Population Policy (NPP) in February 2000, which envisages a set of National socio-demographic goals including attainment of total fertility rate of 2.1, to be achieved by 2010. The long term goal is to achieve a stable population in the country by

2045. The National Population Policy, 2000 envisages decision making based on informed choice rather than incentives and disincentives. However, certain promotional/motivational measures in the form of community incentives scheme, Balika Samridhi Yojana, National Maternity Benefit Scheme etc. have been envisaged.

(c) A statement showing the expenditure in 2002-03 and allocation for the year 2003-04, is enclosed *(see* below).

The level of achievement as per the latest result of Sample Registration System at all India level are as follows:

Crude Birth Rate (SRS, 2001)	25.4
Infant Mortality Rate (SRS, 2001)	66.0
Total Fertility Rate (SRS, 1999)	3.2

(d) In order to contain the practice of female foeticide the Pre natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 was brought into operation from 1.1.1996. The Act prohibits determination and disclosure of the sex of the foetus. The Act has been amended with effect from 14.2.2003 in order to make it more stringent. More than 2000 Appropriate Authorities have been appointed at State/UT, District and sub-District levels in States and UTs, to monitor the implementation of the Act.

Statement

Amount spent on family planning during 2002-03 and allocation for 2003-2004

(Rs. in crore)

SI. No.	Name of Scheme	2002-03 Anticipated Expenditure	2003-04 Allocation
1.	Compensation for Sterilization	154.68	205.46
2.	Supply of Contraceptives	306.11	320.00
3.	Logistics Improvement	1.00	1.00

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name-of Scheme	2002-03 Anticipated Expenditure	2003-04 Allocation
4.	Role of Men in Planned Parenthood	1.70	2.50
5.	Measures under National Population Policy	15.50	106.20
6. 7.	Empowered Action Group Sterilization Beds	3.35 1.94	100.00 2.19
8.	USAID Assisted Area Project	40.27	40.00
9.	Implementation of PNDT Act	2.18	-
	Total-Family Planning	526.73	777.35
	Total for Department	4150.00	4930.00

AIDS vaccine

2521. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists at the National Chemical Laboratory have successfully developed an effective vaccine for AIDS;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the international patent for the said vaccine has since been obtained; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Council for Scientific Industrial Research has informed that scientists from the National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, have isolated a biologically derived molecule that inhibits the HIV-1 Protease *i.e.* the enzyme responsible for the multiplication of the "HIV virus". It is not a vaccine but it is an inhibitor. This molecule is isolated from a robust microbe that thrives at high temperature and in alkaline conditions.